Senate



General Assembly

File No. 269

January Session, 2005

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1116

Senate, April 12, 2005

The Committee on Transportation reported through SEN. CIOTTO of the 9th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT AMENDING CERTAIN MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 1-1h of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 3 1, 2005):
- 4 (b) An identity card shall expire within a period not exceeding four
- 5 years from the date of issuance of such card. Each such card shall
- 6 indicate its date of expiration. Any person who holds an identity card
- 5 shall be notified by the commissioner before its expiration and may
- 8 renew such card in such manner as the commissioner shall prescribe
- 9 upon payment of a fee of fifteen dollars.
- 10 Sec. 2. Subdivision (44) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the
- 11 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 12 thereof (Effective July 1, 2005):
- 13 (44) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or

14 nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling

- 15 new motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the
- 16 commissioner, for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer,
- 17 which are offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes
- 18 new motor vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state.
- 19 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is
- amended by adding subdivision (99) as follows (Effective July 1, 2005):
- 21 (NEW) (99) "Camp vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is
- 22 regularly used to transport persons under eighteen years of age in
- 23 connection with the activities of any youth camp, as defined in section
- 24 19a-420.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is
- 26 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 27 1, 2005):
- 28 (d) A motor vehicle registration certificate issued upon an
- 29 application containing any material false statement is void from the
- 30 date of its issue and shall be surrendered, upon demand, with any
- 31 number plate or plates, to the commissioner. Any money paid for the
- registration certificate shall be forfeited to the state. No person shall
- 33 obtain or attempt to obtain any registration for another by
- 34 misrepresentation or impersonation and any registration so obtained
- 35 shall be void. The commissioner may require each applicant for a
- 36 <u>motor vehicle registration to furnish personal identification</u>
- 37 <u>satisfactory to the commissioner and may require any applicant who is</u>
- 38 <u>a resident of this state to obtain a motor vehicle operator's license or an</u>
- identification card issued pursuant to section 1-1h, as amended by this
- 40 <u>act.</u> Any person who violates any provision of this subsection and any 41 person who fails to surrender a falsely obtained motor vehicle
- 42 registration or number plate or plates upon the demand of the
- 43 commissioner shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars.
- Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 14-36a of the general statutes is
- 45 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective

- 46 *October* 1, 2005):
- 47 (c) A commercial driver's license or a class D license that contains
- any of the following endorsements evidences that the holder meets the
- 49 requirements of section 14-44:
- 50 "V"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a student
- 51 transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, or any vehicle that
- requires an "A" or "F" endorsement;
- 53 "A"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in an activity
- 54 vehicle or camp vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this
- 55 <u>act,</u> or any vehicle that requires an "F" endorsement; and
- 56 "F"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a taxicab, motor
- 57 vehicle in livery service, service bus or motor bus.
- 58 The commissioner may establish one or more restrictions on class D
- 59 licenses, in accordance with regulations adopted in accordance with
- 60 the provisions of chapter 54.
- 61 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is
- 62 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 63 *October 1, 2005*):
- 64 (a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for
- 65 passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until he
- 66 has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger
- endorsement from the commissioner, except a nonresident who holds
- 68 such license with such endorsement issued by another state. (2) No
- 69 person shall operate a school bus until he has obtained a commercial
- 70 driver's license with a school bus endorsement, except that a person
- 71 who holds such a license without such endorsements may operate a
- 72 school bus without passengers for the purpose of road testing or
- 73 moving the vehicle. (3) No person shall operate a student
- 74 transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, activity vehicle,
- 75 <u>camp vehicle</u>, taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, motor bus or
- 76 service bus until he has obtained an operator's license bearing an

endorsement of the appropriate type from the commissioner issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a, as

- 79 <u>amended by this act</u>.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 14-44h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 83 (a) Each commercial driver's license shall be renewed quadrennially 84 on the date of the operator's birthday. On and after [January] 85 September 1, 2005, each applicant shall, at the time of the first renewal 86 such commercial driver's license, provide the names of all states in 87 which the applicant ever has been issued a motor vehicle operator's 88 license. If the applicant has held a license in another state at any time 89 during the preceding ten years, the commissioner shall request the 90 driving history record or records from the state or states in which the 91 applicant has been licensed. If the commissioner receives a request for 92 a driving history record from another state regarding the holder of a 93 commercial driver's license, the commissioner shall provide such 94 record within thirty days, as required by the provisions of 49 CFR 95 384.206, as amended.
- Sec. 8. Section 14-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license or licenses of any licensee or impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation on any licensee or both, when, after notice and hearing, the commissioner finds that the licensee (1) has violated any provision of any statute or regulation of any state or any federal statute or regulation pertaining to its business as a licensee or has failed to comply with the terms of a final decision and order of any state department or federal agency concerning any such provision; or (2) has failed to maintain such records of transactions concerning the purchase, sale or repair of motor vehicles or major component parts, as required by such regulations as shall be adopted by the commissioner, for a period of two years after such purchase, sale or repairs, provided

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the records shall include the vehicle identification number and the name and address of the person from whom each vehicle or part was purchased and to whom each vehicle or part was sold, if a sale occurred; or (3) has failed to allow inspection of such records by the commissioner or the commissioner's representative during normal business hours, provided written notice stating the purpose of the inspection is furnished to the licensee, or has failed to allow inspection of such records by any representative of the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety or any organized local police department, which inspection may include examination of the premises to determine the accuracy of such records; or (4) has made a false statement as to the condition, prior ownership or prior use of any motor vehicle sold, exchanged, transferred, offered for sale or repaired if the licensee knew or should have known that such statement was false; or (5) is not qualified to conduct the licensed business, applying the standards of section 14-51 and the applicable regulations; or (6) has violated any provision of sections 42-221 to 42-226, inclusive; or (7) has failed to fully execute or provide the buyer with (A) an order as described in section 14-62, (B) the properly assigned certificate of title, or (C) a temporary transfer or new issue of registration; or (8) has failed to deliver a motor vehicle free and clear of all liens, unless written notification is given to the buyer stating such motor vehicle shall be purchased subject to a lien; or (9) has violated any provision of sections 14-65f to 14-65j, inclusive; or (10) has used registration number plates issued by the commissioner, in violation of the provisions and standards set forth in sections 14-59 and 14-60 and the applicable regulations; or (11) has failed to secure or to account for or surrender to the commissioner on demand official registration plates or any other official materials in its custody. In addition to, or in lieu of, the imposition of any other penalties authorized by this section, the commissioner may order any such licensee to make restitution to any aggrieved customer.

Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 14-96p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* passage):

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(a) (1) No person shall display upon any motor vehicle any light visible from the front thereof other than white, yellow or amber, or any light other than red, yellow, amber or white visible from the rear thereof, except a light used with any school bus, without a [written] special permit from the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-96q, as amended by this act. If the Department of Transportation obtains from the commissioner such a permit covering more than one motor vehicle operated by the department, it may display the lights allowed under the permit on each such vehicle without placing a copy of the permit in each vehicle.

- (2) Any vehicle accommodating fifteen or fewer handicapped students may use a flashing red light or lights during the time such vehicle is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging such handicapped students, any motor bus may carry a purple light or lights, any interstate public service vehicle may carry a green light or lights, any taxicab may carry a lunar white light or lights, and any interstate commercial motor vehicle may display green identification lights, in front thereof, as the commissioner may permit.
- (3) A vehicle being operated by the chief executive officer of an emergency medical service organization, as defined in section 19a-175, an ambulance, as defined in section 19a-175, a vehicle being operated by a local fire marshal or a local director of emergency management may use a flashing red light or lights or flashing white head lamps and a flashing amber light while on the way to the scene of an emergency, except that an ambulance may use flashing lights of other colors specified by federal requirements for the manufacture of such vehicle. The chief executive officer of each such organization shall provide annually during the month of January, on forms provided by the commissioner, such officer's name and address and the registration number on the number plate or plates of the vehicle on which the authorized red light is or white head lamps and amber light are to be used. A vehicle being operated by a member of a volunteer fire department or company or a volunteer emergency medical technician may use flashing white head lamps, provided such member or

emergency medical technician is on the way to the scene of a fire or medical emergency and has received written authorization from the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality to use such head lamps. Such head lamps shall only be used within the municipality granting such authorization or from a personal residence or place of employment, if located in an adjoining municipality. Such authorization may be revoked for use of such head lamps in violation of this subdivision.

- (4) Flashing or revolving white lights may not be displayed upon a motor vehicle except (A) on fire emergency apparatus, (B) on motor vehicles of paid fire chiefs and their deputies and assistants, up to a total of [four] five individuals per [municipality] department, and may be displayed in combination with flashing or revolving red lights, (C) on motor vehicles of volunteer fire chiefs and their deputies and assistants, up to a total of [four] five individuals per [municipality] department, and may be displayed in combination with flashing or revolving red lights, (D) as a means of indicating a right or left turn, (E) in conjunction with flashing red lights on an ambulance responding to an emergency call, or (F) on the top rear of any school bus. For the purpose of this subsection, the term "handicapped students" means mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, orthopedically impaired or other health-impaired students, or students with specific learning disabilities, who by reason thereof, require special education and related services; and the term "flashing white lights" shall not include the simultaneous flashing of head lamps.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of section 14-96q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (c) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles other than school buses, except (1) as a means for indicating a right or left turn, (2) flashing blue lights used by members of volunteer or civil preparedness fire companies, as provided by subsection (b) of section

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14-96p, (3) on certain emergency and maintenance vehicles by [written] special permit from the commissioner, (4) flashing or revolving yellow lights on (A) wreckers registered pursuant to section 14-66, or (B) vehicles of carriers in rural mail-delivery service or vehicles transporting or escorting any vehicle or load or combinations of vehicles or vehicles and load which is or are either oversize or overweight, or both, and operated or traveling under a permit issued by the Commissioner of Transportation pursuant to section 14-270, (5) flashing red lights (A) on a motor vehicle accommodating fifteen or fewer handicapped students used only during the time such vehicle is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging such handicapped students, (B) used by members of the fire police on a stationary vehicle as a warning signal during traffic directing operations at the scene of a fire, (C) on rescue vehicles, (D) used by chief executive officers of emergency medical service organizations as provided in subsection (a) of section 14-96p, as amended by this act, (E) ambulances, as defined in section 19a-175, or (F) used by local fire marshals or directors of emergency management, (6) flashing green lights used by members of volunteer ambulance associations or companies as provided in subsection (c) of section 14-96p, or (7) flashing white lights or flashing lights of other colors specified by federal requirements for the manufacture of an ambulance used in conjunction with flashing red lights or flashing head lamps and a flashing amber light on an ambulance responding to an emergency call. The prohibitions in this section shall not prevent the operator of a motor vehicle who while traveling on a limited access divided highway, because of the grade, is unable to maintain the minimum speed of forty miles per hour, or who while traveling on any other highway is operating such motor vehicle at such slow speed as to obstruct or endanger following traffic, or the operator of a disabled vehicle stopped on a hazardous location on the highway, or in close proximity thereto, from flashing lights, installed on the vehicle primarily for other purposes, in any manner that the operator selects so as to indicate that such vehicle is traveling slowly, obstructing traffic or is disabled and is a hazard to be avoided. The commissioner is authorized, at such commissioner's discretion, to issue

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special permits for the use of flashing or revolving lights on emergency vehicles, on escort vehicles, [and] on maintenance vehicles and on other vehicles that display lights for which a permit is required, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-96p, as amended by this act, provided any person, firm or corporation other than the state or any metropolitan district, town, city or borough shall pay an annual permit fee [of two dollars] for each such vehicle, provided vehicles not registered in this state used for transporting or escorting any vehicle or load or combinations of vehicles or vehicles and load which is or are either oversize or overweight, or both, when operating under a permit issued by the Commissioner of Transportation pursuant to section 14-270, shall not require such permit. Such annual permit fee shall be twenty dollars. If the commissioner issues a special permit to any ambulance, such permit shall be issued at the time of registration and of each renewal of registration.

- Sec. 11. Subsection (d) of section 14-103 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2005):
 - (d) Each service bus shall be inspected [, biennially, at the time of renewal of registration of such service bus, by a repairer or limited repairer licensed and authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to perform such inspections] for safety before its initial registration, in accordance with a schedule to be adopted by the commissioner. Each such service bus shall pass inspection before each renewal of registration. The fee for each such inspection shall be forty dollars, except there shall be no fee for inspection of a service bus owned by the state or a municipality. The commissioner may use the services of any motor vehicle dealer or repairer licensed, in accordance with section 14-52, to conduct a required service bus inspection, provided any fee charged by such dealer or repairer shall not exceed forty dollars, or, if the vehicle inspected has a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds, eighty dollars.

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Sec. 12. Section 14-179 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (e) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

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(NEW) (e) If a certificate of title issued by the commissioner identifies two or more persons as joint owners of a motor vehicle, any such person may, unless otherwise precluded by law, effect a transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to such person individually, or to any other person or persons, in the manner provided by subsection (a) of this section. The commissioner may presume that a person is a joint owner empowered to transfer ownership of such motor vehicle if the person's name appears on the certificates of title and registration.

Sec. 13. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2005) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue distinctive registration marker plates to each motor vehicle, except a taxicab or motor vehicle in livery service, that is used as a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212 of the general statutes. Each such registration of a student transportation vehicle shall be issued for a period of one year and, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 14-103 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may be renewed by the owner, in accordance with schedules established by the commissioner. The fee for such registration or for any renewal thereof shall be determined as follows: (1) In the case of any such motor vehicle designed as a service bus, the fee shall be one-half of the fee prescribed for the registration of a service bus, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (p) of section 14-49 of the general statutes, and (2) in the case of any such motor vehicle designed as a passenger motor vehicle, the fee shall be one-half of the fee prescribed for the registration of a passenger motor vehicle, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-49 of the general statutes.

Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) Each student transportation vehicle shall be inspected for safety before its initial registration in accordance with a schedule to be adopted by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Each such student transportation vehicle shall pass inspection before each renewal of registration. The fee for each such

inspection shall be twenty dollars, except there shall be no fee for

- inspection of a student transportation vehicle owned by the state or a
- 315 municipality.
- Sec. 15. Subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the
- 317 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 318 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 319 (10) "Combination registration" means the type of registration
- 320 issued to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and
- 321 commercial purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle
- 322 weight rating in excess of [ten thousand] twelve thousand five
- 323 <u>hundred</u> pounds.
- Sec. 16. Subdivision (67) of subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the
- 325 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 326 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 327 (67) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed
- 328 forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment
- 329 used for the transportation of property. [, and having a gross vehicle
- weight rating of less than ten thousand pounds;
- Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 14-49 of the general statutes is
- 332 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 333 *October* 1, 2005):
- (e) (1) For the registration of a passenger motor vehicle used in part
- 335 for commercial purposes, except any pick-up truck having a gross
- 336 vehicle weight rating of less than ten thousand pounds, the
- 337 commissioner shall charge a biennial fee of eighty-three dollars and
- 338 shall issue combination registration to such vehicle. (2) For the
- registration of a school bus, the commissioner shall charge an annual
- 340 fee of one hundred dollars for a type I school bus and sixty dollars for
- a type II school bus. (3) For the registration of a motor vehicle when
- 342 used in part for commercial purposes and as a passenger motor vehicle
- or of a motor vehicle having a seating capacity greater than ten and not

used for the conveyance of passengers for hire, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee for gross weight as for commercial registration, as outlined in section 14-47, plus the sum of thirteen dollars and shall issue combination registration to such vehicle. (4) Each vehicle registered as combination shall be issued a number plate bearing the word "combination". No vehicle registered as combination may have a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of ten thousand pounds. (5) For the registration of a pick-up truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than ten thousand pounds that is not used in part for commercial purposes, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee for gross weight as for commercial registration, as provided in section 14-47, plus the sum of thirteen dollars. The commissioner may issue passenger registration to any such vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of eight thousand five hundred pounds or less.

Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2005*) No person operating a pick-up truck, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, on a public highway of this state shall transport a dog in the open rearward compartment of the pick-up truck unless the dog is secured in a cage or other container or otherwise protected or secured in such a manner as to prevent the dog from being thrown or falling or jumping from the pick-up truck.

Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 14-12b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

(a) No motor vehicle registration shall be issued by the commissioner for any private passenger motor vehicle, as defined in subsection (e) of section 38a-363, or a vehicle with a commercial registration, as defined in section 14-1, unless (1) the application for registration is accompanied by a current automobile insurance identification card or a copy of a current insurance policy or endorsement issued by a company licensed to issue such insurance in this state or an approved self-insurer or issued pursuant to the plan established under section 38a-329, verifying that the applicant has the

required security coverage, and (2) the applicant signs and files with the commissioner, under penalty of false statement as provided for in section 53a-157b, a statement on a form approved by the commissioner that the owner of the vehicle has provided and will continuously maintain throughout the registration period the minimum security required by section 38a-371. In the case of an owner with a vehicle located outside of the United States or Canada, the commissioner may accept in lieu of the insurance identification card required to be presented for issuance of the registration, an affidavit, in such form as the commissioner shall require, executed by the owner and stating that the vehicle will not be operated in the United States or Canada. In the case of a special use registration issued pursuant to subsection (j) of section 14-12, the commissioner may, in lieu of proof of insurance as otherwise required by this section, accept proof, satisfactory to the commissioner, of substantially equivalent or similar insurance issued by an insurer licensed to transact business in the state in which the motor vehicle is to be registered. The commissioner may require an applicant for renewal of a motor vehicle registration for any private passenger motor vehicle or vehicle with a commercial registration to sign and file with the commissioner, under penalty of false statement as provided for in section 53a-157b, a statement on a form approved by the commissioner that the owner of the vehicle will continuously maintain throughout the registration period the minimum security required by said section 38a-371. Such form shall call for and contain the name of the applicant's insurance company and policy number.

Sec. 20. Subsection (e) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 404 October 1, 2005):

(e) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued until (A) the applicant signs and files with the commissioner an application under oath, [except that renewals from the year immediately preceding need not be under oath, stating such information as the commissioner requires] or made subject to penalties for false statement in accordance with section 53a-157b, and (B) the commissioner is

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satisfied that the applicant is sixteen years of age or older and is a suitable person to receive the license. (2) An applicant for a new motor vehicle operator's license shall, in the discretion of the commissioner, file, with the application, a copy of such applicant's birth certificate or other prima facie evidence of date of birth and evidence of identity. (3) Before granting a license to any applicant who has not previously held a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license, or who has not operated a motor vehicle during the preceding two years, the commissioner shall require the applicant to demonstrate personally to the commissioner, a deputy or a motor vehicle inspector or an agent of the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, that the applicant is a proper person to operate motor vehicles of the class for which such applicant has applied, has sufficient knowledge of the mechanism of the motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation by him or her and has satisfactory knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road. If any such applicant has held a license from a state, territory or possession of the United States where a similar examination is required, or if any such applicant is a person honorably separated from the United States armed forces who applies within two years following the separation and who, prior to the separation, held a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as that for which such applicant has applied, the commissioner may waive part or all of the examination. When the commissioner is satisfied as to the ability and competency of any applicant, the commissioner may issue to such applicant a license, either unlimited or containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable, and specifying the class of motor vehicles which the licensee is eligible to operate. (4) If any applicant or operator license holder has any health problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or license holder to demonstrate personally or otherwise establish that, notwithstanding such problem, such applicant or license holder is a proper person to operate a motor vehicle, and the commissioner may further require a certificate of such applicant's condition, signed by a medical authority designated by the

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commissioner, which certificate shall in all cases be treated as confidential by the commissioner. A license, containing such limitation as the commissioner deems advisable, may be issued or renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing a license, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending a license of a person whom the commissioner determines to be incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle. Consistent with budgetary allotments, each motor vehicle operator's license issued to or renewed by a deaf or hearing impaired person shall, upon the request of such person, indicate such impairment. Such person shall submit a certificate stating such impairment, in such form as the commissioner may require and signed by a licensed health care practitioner. (5) The issuance of a motor vehicle operator's license to any applicant who is the holder of a license issued by another state shall be subject to the provisions of sections 14-111c and 14-111k, as amended by this act.

- Sec. 21. Subsection (c) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 464 October 1, 2005):
 - (c) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if the commissioner finds that such person has refused to submit to a test to determine such person's blood alcohol concentration while operating any motor vehicle, or has failed such a test when given, pursuant to the provisions of section 14-227b. For the purpose of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have failed such a test if, when driving a commercial motor vehicle, the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or if, when driving any other motor vehicle, the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.
- Sec. 22. Section 14-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

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Any person who desires to obtain a license for dealing in or repairing motor vehicles shall first obtain and present to the commissioner a certificate of approval of the location for which such license is desired from the board or authority designated by local charter, regulation or ordinance of the town, city or borough wherein the business is located or is proposed to be located, except that in any town or city having a zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission and a board of appeals, such certificate shall be obtained from the [board of appeals. In addition thereto, such certificate shall be approved by the chief of police where there is an organized police force or, where there is none, by the commander of the state police barracks situated nearest to such proposed location] <u>zoning commission</u>. The provisions of this section [shall] <u>do</u> not apply to (1) a transfer of ownership to a spouse, child, brother, sister or parent of a licensee, (2) a transfer of ownership to or from a corporation in which a spouse, child, brother, sister or parent of a licensee has a controlling interest, or (3) a change in ownership involving the withdrawal of one or more partners from a partnership.

Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 14-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) (1) No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of operating a wrecker for the purpose of towing or transporting for compensation motor vehicles which are disabled, inoperative or wrecked or are being removed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-145, 14-150 or 14-307, unless such person, firm or corporation is a motor vehicle dealer or repairer licensed under the provisions of subpart (D) of this part. (2) The commissioner shall establish and publish a schedule of uniform rates and charges for the nonconsensual towing and transporting of motor vehicles and for the storage of motor vehicles which shall be just and reasonable. [The commissioner may, from time to time, amend each such schedule and

the rates and charges contained therein.] Upon petition of any person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of this section, but not more frequently than once every two years, the commissioner shall reconsider the established rates and charges and shall amend such rates and charges if the commissioner, after consideration of the factors stated in this subdivision, determines that such rates and charges are no longer just and reasonable. In establishing and amending such rates and charges, the commissioner may consider factors, including, but not limited to, rates set by other jurisdictions, charges for towing and transporting services provided pursuant to a contract with an automobile club or automobile association licensed under the provisions of section 14-67 and rates published in standard service manuals. The commissioner shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of obtaining additional information concerning such rates and charges. (3) With respect to the nonconsensual towing or transporting and the storage of motor vehicles, no such person, firm or corporation shall charge more than the rates and charges published by the commissioner. Any person aggrieved by any action of the commissioner under the provisions of this section may take an appeal therefrom in accordance with section 4-183, except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district of New Britain.

Sec. 24. Section 14-80h of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (i) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

(NEW) (i) Each truck, tractor or truck tractor that is equipped with an engine compression brake device shall be equipped with a muffler, in good working condition, for such device. In addition to any penalty for violating the decibel level provisions of section 14-80a, any person who operates such a truck, tractor or truck tractor in violation of this subsection shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. The Department of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement this subsection.

Sec. 25. Section 14-105 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

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No television screen or other device of a similar nature, except a video display unit [utilized] <u>used</u> for instrumentation purposes or a closed video monitor for backing, provided such monitor screen is disabled blank [whenever] <u>no later than fifteen seconds after</u> the transmission of a vehicle so equipped is shifted out of reverse, shall be installed or used in this state in any position or location in a motor vehicle where it may be visible to the driver or where it may in any other manner interfere with the safe operation and control of the vehicle. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 26. Section 14-111k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

- (a) Upon application for a motor vehicle operator's license or identification card, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall verify the identity of the applicant in accordance with the rules prescribed by the [operator's] driver license agreement, as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and shall determine whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other jurisdiction. The commissioner shall not issue a license to any applicant whose license is withdrawn in any other member jurisdiction for any conviction or administrative action required to be reported under the driver license agreement, as evidenced by the driver control record. The commissioner shall not issue a license to any applicant who is the subject of a notice of failure to comply, as reported by any other member jurisdiction. If the applicant is the holder of any unexpired license issued by another jurisdiction, the commissioner shall not issue a license unless the applicant surrenders such license document previously issued by such jurisdiction.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner may issue an operator's license to an applicant who is the subject of a withdrawal of a commercial driver's license in any other member jurisdiction if the conduct on which such withdrawal is

based would not have resulted in the withdrawal of the privilege to operate any motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle.

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- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner may issue a motor vehicle operator's license to (1) an applicant who is the subject of a withdrawal that occurred five years or more before the date of application, or (2) an applicant whose license has been withdrawn for the period of time required by the jurisdiction of record, but whose license has not been returned or restored by such jurisdiction due to the failure or the alleged failure to fulfill reinstatement requirements, pertaining to the filing of proof of financial responsibility or necessitating personal attendance in such jurisdiction including, but not limited to, a requirement to complete an education or treatment program. In exercising the discretion to grant or deny an application for a license as conferred by the provisions of this subsection, the commissioner shall review and consider the entire driver control record of the applicant, and may require additional information and references from the applicant such as will attest to the applicant's present fitness and capability to safely operate a motor vehicle.
- (d) If the commissioner issues an identification card to a person who holds an operator's license issued by another jurisdiction, the commissioner shall report to such jurisdiction within thirty days the name of such person and such other information concerning such person and such identification card as is (1) required by the [operator's] driver license agreement, and (2) set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.
- 605 Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 14-145b of the general statutes is 606 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2005): 607
- 608 (b) When a vehicle has been towed or removed pursuant to sections 609 14-145 to 14-145c, inclusive, it shall be released to its owner, or a person authorized by the owner to regain possession, upon demand,

provided the demand is made between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday or at a reasonable time on Saturday, Sunday or holidays and the owner or authorized person presents proof of registration [,] and pays the costs of towing or removal and of storage. [, or signs a declaratory statement that the towed or removed vehicle was taken illegally.] Any vehicle owner, or agent of the owner, shall have the right to inspect the vehicle before accepting its return. [, and no No general release of any kind which would release the person or firm towing or removing or storing the vehicle from liability for damages or from liability for any claim that the vehicle was towed without justification may be required from any vehicle owner, or [his] agent of the owner, as a condition of release of the vehicle. A receipt showing the name of the person or firm towing or removing the vehicle and an itemization of the charges shall be provided to the person paying the towing or removal and storage costs at the time of payment.

- Sec. 28. Subsection (e) of section 14-150 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
 - (e) [Within] Not later than forty-eight hours [of] after the time that a motor vehicle is taken into custody and stored pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the affixing department or parking authority shall give written notice by certified mail to the owner and any lienholders of such motor vehicle, if the same appears on the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles, which notice shall state (1) that the motor vehicle has been taken into custody and stored, (2) the location of storage of the motor vehicle, (3) that, unless title has already vested in the municipality pursuant to subsection (d), such motor vehicle may be sold after [fifteen] ten days if the market value of such motor vehicle does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars or after [forty-five] thirty days if the value of such motor vehicle exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars, and (4) that the owner has a right to contest the validity of such taking by application, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to the hearing officer named

in such notice [within] <u>not later than</u> ten days [from] <u>after</u> the date of such notice. Such application forms shall be made readily available to the public at all offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles, parking authorities authorized under an ordinance adopted pursuant to section 7-204a to enforce parking regulations and state and local police departments.

- Sec. 29. Subsection (i) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
 - (i) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit a person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section to operate a <u>passenger</u> motor vehicle if (A) such person has served not less than one year of such suspension, and (B) such person has installed an approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle owned or to be operated by such person. No person whose license is suspended by the commissioner for any other reason [or who has not enrolled in the treatment program established under section 14-227f or obtained a waiver from the requirement to participate in such program pursuant to subsection (c) of said section 14-227f, shall be eligible to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device. [(2) If the commissioner determines that any person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of this section may have a condition that would render such person incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle, the commissioner may, as a condition of the reinstatement of such license, require that such person only operate a motor vehicle that is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device for such period of time as may be prescribed by the commissioner. (3) (2) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock device shall be borne by the person required to install such device. [(4)] (3) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection. The regulations shall establish procedures for the approval

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679 of ignition interlock devices, for the proper calibration and 680 maintenance of such devices and for the installation of such devices by 681 any firm approved and authorized by the commissioner. [(5)] (4) The 682 provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the 683 continued operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition 684 interlock device by any person whose operator's license or nonresident 685 operating privilege is withdrawn, suspended or revoked for any other 686 reason. [(6)] (5) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any 687 person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the 688 provisions of subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) 689 of this section on or after September 1, 2003.

- Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 14-227j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- (a) For the purposes of this section and section 14-227k: "Ignition interlock device" means a device installed in a <u>passenger</u> motor vehicle that measures the blood alcohol content of the operator and disallows the mechanical operation of such motor vehicle until the blood alcohol content of such operator is less than twenty-five thousandths of one per cent.
 - Sec. 31. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2005*) No person shall operate or move a motor vehicle over, on, through, or under any bridge or structure on any highway if the height of such vehicle or the load exceeds the height of the posted clearance or load, as shown by an official traffic control device, as defined in section 14-297 of the general statutes. Any person violating any provision of this section shall have committed an infraction.
- Sec. 32. Subsection (f) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 708 1, 2005):
 - (f) "Motor vehicle receipts" means all fees and other charges required by, or levied pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-12,

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711 section 14-15, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection 712 (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, 713 subsection (b) of section 14-44, sections 14-47 and 14-48b, subsection (a) 714 of section 14-49, subsection (b)(1) of section 14-49, except as provided 715 under subsection (b)(2) of said section, subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), 716 (h), (i), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (s), (t), (u), (x), (y) and (aa) of section 717 14-49, section 14-49a, subsections (a) and (g) of section 14-50, 718 subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(9), (a)(10) and (a)(14) of 719 section 14-50a, section 14-59, section 14-61, section 14-65, subsection (c) 720 of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, subsection (f) of section 721 14-67a, sections 14-67d, 14-160 and 14-381, and subsection (b) of section 722 14-382. [and section 14-383]

- Sec. 33. Subsections (a) to (g), inclusive, of section 13b-76 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2005):
- 726 (a) Bonds and bond anticipation notes issued pursuant to sections 727 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, are hereby determined to be issued for 728 valid public purposes in exercise of essential governmental functions. 729 Such bonds and bond anticipation notes shall be special obligations of 730 the state and shall not be payable from or charged upon any funds 731 other than the pledged revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys 732 pledged therefor as provided in sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 733 12-458d, subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, sections 13a-175p to 13a-734 175u, inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 735 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, and 13b-80, subsection (a) of 736 section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a 737 and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection 738 (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, 739 subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, 740 subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) 741 of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d, 742 14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of section 14-73, subsection (c) of 743 section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-160, subsection (a) of section 744 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-

381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and sections [14-383,] 15-14 and 16-299, nor shall the state or any political subdivision thereof be subject to any liability thereon, except to the extent of such pledged revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys pledged therefor as provided in said sections. As part of the contract of the state with the owners of said bonds and bond anticipation notes, all amounts necessary for punctual payment of the debt service requirements with respect to such bonds and bond anticipation notes shall be deemed to be appropriated, but only from the sources pledged pursuant to said sections, upon the authorization of issuance of such bonds and bond anticipation notes by the State Bond Commission, or the filing of a certificate of determination by the Treasurer in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, and the Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same shall accrue, but only from such sources. The issuance of bonds or bond anticipation notes issued under sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the state or any political subdivision thereof to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor, except for taxes included in the pledged revenues, or to make any additional appropriation for their payment. Such bonds and bond anticipation notes shall not constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property of the state or of any political subdivision thereof other than the pledged revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys pledged therefor as provided in sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, sections 13a-175p to 13a-175u, inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, and 13b-80, subsection (a) of section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d, 14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of section 14-73, subsection (c) of section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-160, subsection

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(a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and [sections 14-383 and] section 15-14, and the substance of such limitation shall be plainly stated on the face of each such bond and bond anticipation note. Bonds and bond anticipation notes issued pursuant to sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, shall not be subject to any statutory limitation on the indebtedness of the state, and, when issued, shall not be included in computing the aggregate indebtedness of the state in respect to and to the extent of any such limitation.

(b) Bonds issued pursuant to sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, may be executed and delivered at such time or times and shall be dated, bear interest at such rate or rates, including variable rates to be determined in such manner as set forth in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds, provide for payment of interest on such dates, whether before or at maturity, be issued at, above or below par, mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their date, have such rank or priority, be payable in such medium of payment, be issued in such form, including without limitation registered or book-entry form, carry such registration and transfer privileges and be made subject to purchase or redemption before maturity at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions, including the condition that such bonds be subject to purchase or redemption on the demand of the owner thereof, all as may be provided by the State Bond Commission. The State Bond Commission shall determine the form of the bonds, the manner of execution of the bonds, the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the manner of payment of principal and interest. Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds, the State Bond Commission may, under like restrictions, authorize the issuance of interim receipts or temporary bonds, exchangeable for definitive bonds when such bonds have been executed and are available for delivery. If any of the officers whose signatures appear on the bonds cease to be officers before the delivery of any such bonds, such signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if such officers had remained in office until delivery. Nothing herein shall prevent any series of bonds

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issued under sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, 815 816 subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, sections 13a-175p to 13a-175u, 817 inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, and 13b-80, subsection (a) of 818 819 section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a 820 and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection 821 (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, 822 subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, 823 subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) 824 of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d, 825 14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of section 14-73, subsection (c) of 826 section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-160, subsection (a) of section 827 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-828 381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and sections [14-383,] 15-14 and 829 16-299 from being issued in coupon form, in which case references to 830 the bonds herein also shall refer to the coupons attached thereto where 831 appropriate, and references to owners of bonds shall include holders of 832 such bonds where appropriate.

(c) Any bonds issued pursuant to sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, may be sold at public sale on sealed proposals or by negotiation in such manner, at such price or prices, at such time or times and on such other terms and conditions of such bonds and the issuance and sale thereof as the State Bond Commission may determine to be in the best interests of the state, or the State Bond Commission may delegate to the Treasurer all or any part of the foregoing powers in which event the Treasurer shall exercise such powers unless the State Bond Commission, by adoption of a resolution prior to the exercise of such powers by the Treasurer shall elect to reassume the same. Such powers shall be exercised from time to time in such manner as the Treasurer shall determine to be in the best interests of the state and he shall file a certificate of determination setting forth the details thereof with the secretary of the State Bond Commission on or before the date of delivery of such bonds, the details of which were determined by him in accordance with such delegation.

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(d) The debt service requirements with respect to any bonds and bond anticipation notes issued pursuant to sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, shall be secured by (1) a first call upon the pledged revenues as they are received by the state and credited to the Special Transportation Fund established under section 13b-68, and (2) a lien upon any and all amounts held to the credit of said Special Transportation Fund from time to time, provided said lien shall not extend to amounts held to the credit of such Special Transportation Fund which represent (A) amounts borrowed by the Treasurer in anticipation of state revenues pursuant to section 3-16, or (B) transportation-related federal revenues of the state. Any obligation of the state secured by said lien to pay the unrefunded principal of bond anticipation notes, including for this purpose any obligation of the state under a reimbursement agreement entered into in connection with a credit facility providing for payment of the unrefunded principal of bond anticipation notes, shall be subordinate to any obligation of the state secured by said lien to pay (i) the debt service requirements with respect to bonds, or (ii) any debt service requirements with respect to bond anticipation notes other than debt service requirements relating to unrefunded principal of bond anticipation notes or to obligations under a credit facility for the payment of such unrefunded principal. The debt service requirements with respect to bonds and bond anticipation notes also may be secured by a pledge of reserves, sinking funds and any other funds and accounts, including proceeds from investment of any of the foregoing, established pursuant to sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, sections 13a-175p to 13a-175u, inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, and 13b-80, subsection (a) of section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d,

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14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of section 14-73, subsection (c) of 884 885 section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-160, subsection (a) of section 886 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-887 381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and sections [14-383,] 15-14 and 888 16-299 or the proceedings authorizing the issuance of such bonds, and 889 by moneys paid under a credit facility, including, but not limited to, a 890 letter of credit or policy of bond insurance, issued by a financial 891 institution pursuant to an agreement authorized by such proceedings.

(e) The proceedings under which bonds are authorized to be issued may, subject to the provisions of the general statutes, contain any or all of the following: (1) Provisions respecting custody of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and any bond anticipation notes, including any requirements that such proceeds be held separate from or not be commingled with other funds of the state; (2) provisions for the investment and reinvestment of bond proceeds until used to pay transportation costs and for the disposition of any excess bond proceeds or investment earnings thereon; (3) provisions for the execution of reimbursement agreements or similar agreements in connection with credit facilities, including, but not limited to, letters of credit or policies of bond insurance, remarketing agreements and agreements for the purpose of moderating interest rate fluctuations, and of such other agreements entered into pursuant to section 3-20a; (4) provisions for the collection, custody, investment, reinvestment and use of the pledged revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys pledged therefor as provided in sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, sections 13a-175p to 13a-175u, inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, and 13b-80, subsection (a) of section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d, 14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of section 14-73, subsection (c) of

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section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-160, subsection (a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and sections [14-383,] 15-14 and 16-299; (5) provisions regarding the establishment and maintenance of reserves, sinking funds and any other funds and accounts as shall be approved by the State Bond Commission in such amounts as may be established by the State Bond Commission, and the regulation and disposition thereof, including requirements that any such funds and accounts be held separate from or not be commingled with other funds of the state; (6) covenants for the establishment of pledged revenue coverage requirements for the bonds and bond anticipation notes, provided that no such covenant shall obligate the state to provide coverage in any year with respect to any bonds or bond anticipation notes in excess of four times the aggregate debt service on bonds and bond anticipation notes, as described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of section 13b-75, during such year; (7) covenants for the establishment of maintenance requirements with respect to state transportation facilities and properties; (8) provisions for the issuance of additional bonds on a parity with bonds theretofore issued, including establishment of coverage requirements with respect thereto as herein provided; (9) provisions regarding the rights and remedies available in case of a default to the bondowners, noteowners or any trustee under any contract, loan agreement, document, instrument or trust indenture, including the right to appoint a trustee to represent their interests upon occurrence of an event of default, as defined in said proceedings, provided that if any bonds or bond anticipation notes shall be secured by a trust indenture, the respective owners of such bonds or notes shall have no authority except as set forth in such trust indenture to appoint a separate trustee to represent them; and (10) provisions or covenants of like or different character from the foregoing which are consistent with sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, sections 13a-175p to 13a-175u, inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, and 13b-80, subsection (a) of section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a

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and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d, 14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of section 14-73, subsection (c) of section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-160, subsection (a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and sections [14-383,] 15-14 and 16-299 and which the State Bond Commission determines in such proceedings are necessary, convenient or desirable in order to better secure the bonds or bond anticipation notes, or will tend to make the bonds or bond anticipation notes more marketable, and which are in the best interests of the state. Any provision which may be included in proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds hereunder may be included in an indenture of trust duly approved in accordance with subsection (g) of this section which secures the bonds and any notes issued in anticipation thereof, and in such case the provisions of such indenture shall be deemed to be a part of such proceedings as though they were expressly included therein.

- (f) Any pledge made by the state shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made, and any revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys so pledged and thereafter received by the state shall be subject immediately to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act. The lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the state, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Neither the resolution nor any other instrument by which a pledge is created need be recorded.
- (g) In the discretion of the State Bond Commission, bonds issued pursuant to sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, including for this purpose any bond anticipation notes, may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the state and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company

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988 within or without the state. Such trust indenture may contain such 989 provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the 990 bondowners and noteowners as may be reasonable and proper and not 991 in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the 992 state in relation to the exercise of its powers pursuant to sections 3-21a, 993 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, 994 sections 13a-175p to 13a-175u, inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-995 42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, 996 and 13b-80, subsection (a) of section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 997 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-998 25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of 999 section 14-41, section 14-41a, subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 1000 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 1001 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 1002 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d, 14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of 1003 section 14-73, subsection (c) of section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-1004 160, subsection (a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, 1005 sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and 1006 sections [14-383,] 15-14 and 16-299 and the custody, safeguarding and 1007 application of all moneys. The state may provide by such trust 1008 indenture for the payment of the pledged revenues or other receipts, 1009 funds or moneys to the trustee under such trust indenture or to any 1010 other depository, and for the method of disbursement thereof, with 1011 such safeguards and restrictions as it may determine. All expenses 1012 incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as 1013 transportation costs, as defined in section 13b-75.

Sec. 34. Subsection (c) of section 13b-77 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2005):

(c) The state covenants with the purchasers and all subsequent owners and transferees of bonds and bond anticipation notes issued by the state pursuant to sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, in consideration of the acceptance of the payment for the bonds and bond anticipation notes, until such bonds and bond anticipation notes,

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together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid 1022 1023 installment of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with 1024 any action or proceeding on behalf of such owners, are fully met and 1025 discharged, or unless expressly permitted or otherwise authorized by 1026 the terms of each contract and agreement made or entered into by or 1027 on behalf of the state with or for the benefit of such owners, that the 1028 state will impose, charge, raise, levy, collect and apply the pledged 1029 revenues and other receipts, funds or moneys pledged for the payment 1030 of debt service requirements as provided in sections 13b-74 to 13b-77, 1031 inclusive, in such amounts as may be necessary to pay such debt 1032 service requirements in each year in which bonds or bond anticipation 1033 notes are outstanding and further, that the state (1) will not limit or 1034 alter the duties imposed on the Treasurer and other officers of the state 1035 by sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, subsection (c) of 1036 section 13a-80a, sections 13a-175p to 13a-175u, inclusive, subsection (f) 1037 of section 13b-42, sections 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-1038 77, inclusive, and 13b-80, subsection (a) of section 13b-97, subsection 1039 (a) of section 14-12, sections 14-15, 14-16a and 14-21c, subsection (a) of 1040 section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection 1041 (b) of section 14-41, section 14-41a, subsection (a) of section 14-44, 1042 sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 14-50, subsection (a) of section 14-50a, 1043 sections 14-52 and 14-58, subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) 1044 of section 14-67, sections 14-67a, 14-67d, 14-67l and 14-69, subsection 1045 (e) of section 14-73, subsection (c) of section 14-96q, sections 14-103a 1046 and 14-160, subsection (a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 1047 14-192, sections 14-319, 14-320 and 14-381, subsection (b) of section 14-1048 382 and [sections 14-383 and] section 15-14 and by the proceedings 1049 authorizing the issuance of bonds with respect to application of 1050 pledged revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys pledged for the 1051 payment of debt service requirements as provided in said sections; (2) 1052 will not issue any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, 1053 other than the bonds and bond anticipation notes, having any rights 1054 arising out of said sections or secured by any pledge of or other lien or 1055 charge on the pledged revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys 1056 pledged for the payment of debt service requirements as provided in

said sections; (3) will not create or cause to be created any lien or charge on such pledged amounts, other than a lien or pledge created thereon pursuant to said sections, provided nothing in this subsection shall prevent the state from issuing evidences of indebtedness (A) which are secured by a pledge or lien which is and shall on the face thereof be expressly subordinate and junior in all respects to every lien and pledge created by or pursuant to said sections; or (B) for which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged and which are not expressly secured by any specific lien or charge on such pledged amounts; or (C) which are secured by a pledge of or lien on moneys or funds derived on or after such date as every pledge or lien thereon created by or pursuant to said sections shall be discharged and satisfied; (4) will carry out and perform, or cause to be carried out and performed, each and every promise, covenant, agreement or contract made or entered into by the state or on its behalf with the owners of any bonds or bond anticipation notes; (5) will not in any way impair the rights, exemptions or remedies of such owners; and (6) will not limit, modify, rescind, repeal or otherwise alter the rights or obligations of the appropriate officers of the state to impose, maintain, charge or collect the taxes, fees, charges and other receipts constituting the pledged revenues as may be necessary to produce sufficient revenues to fulfill the terms of the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds, including pledged revenue coverage requirements, and provided nothing herein shall preclude the state from exercising its power, through a change in law, to limit, modify, rescind, repeal or otherwise alter the character or amount of such pledged revenues or to substitute like or different sources of taxes, fees, charges or other receipts as pledged revenues if, for the ensuing fiscal year, as evidenced by the proposed or adopted budget of the state with respect to the Special Transportation Fund, the projected revenues meet or exceed the estimated expenses of the Special Transportation Fund including accumulated deficits, if any, debt service requirements and any pledged revenue coverage requirement. The State Bond Commission is authorized to include this covenant of the state in any agreement with the owner of any such bonds or bond anticipation notes.

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Sec. 35. Section 13b-79a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1094 Not later than October 1, 1984, and annually thereafter, the 1095 Commissioner of Transportation shall prepare a report on the current 1096 status and progress of the transportation infrastructure program 1097 authorized pursuant to special act 84-52 and sections 3-21a, 3-27a, 3-1098 27f, 12-458 and 12-458d, subsection (c) of section 13a-80a, sections 13a-1099 175p to 13a-175u, inclusive, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, sections 1100 13b-59, 13b-61, 13b-69, 13b-71, 13b-74 to 13b-77, inclusive, and 13b-80, 1101 subsection (a) of section 13b-97, subsection (a) of section 14-12, sections 1102 14-15, 14-16a and 14-21c, subsection (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, 1103 subsection (b) of section 14-35, subsection (b) of section 14-41, section 1104 14-41a, subsection (a) of section 14-44, sections 14-47, 14-48b, 14-49 and 1105 14-50, subsection (a) of section 14-50a, sections 14-52 and 14-58, 1106 subsection (c) of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, sections 1107 14-67a, 14-67d, 14-67l and 14-69, subsection (e) of section 14-73, 1108 subsection (c) of section 14-96q, sections 14-103a and 14-160, subsection 1109 (a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section 14-192, sections 14-319, 1110 14-320 and 14-381, subsection (b) of section 14-382 and [sections 14-383 1111 and] section 15-14. Each report shall include, but not be limited to: 1112 Information on the number of lane miles of state and local roadway 1113 repaved, the status of the state and local bridge programs, the status of 1114 intrastate and interstate highway programs and the interstate trade-in program and mass transportation and aeronautics programs. The 1115 1116 commissioner shall notify the joint standing committees of the General 1117 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue 1118 and bonding and appropriations and the budgets of state agencies of 1119 the availability of the report. A requesting member of such a 1120 committee shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of 1121 the report by the commissioner.

Sec. 36. Sections 14-383 and 14-384 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2005*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2005	1-1h(b)
Sec. 2	July 1, 2005	14-1(a)(44)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2005	14-1(a)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2005	14-12(d)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2005	14-36a(c)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2005	14-44(a)
Sec. 7	from passage	14-44h(a)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2005	14-64
Sec. 9	from passage	14-96p(a)
Sec. 10	from passage	14-96q(c)
Sec. 11	July 1, 2005	14-103(d)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2005	14-179
Sec. 13	July 1, 2005	New section
Sec. 14	July 1, 2005	New section
Sec. 15	October 1, 2005	14-1(a)(10)
Sec. 16	October 1, 2005	14-1(a)(67)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2005	14-49(e)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2005	New section
Sec. 19	October 1, 2005	14-12b(a)
Sec. 20	October 1, 2005	14-36(e)
Sec. 21	October 1, 2005	14-44k(c)
Sec. 22	October 1, 2005	14-54
Sec. 23	from passage	14-66(a)
Sec. 24	October 1, 2005	14-80h
Sec. 25	October 1, 2005	14-105
Sec. 26	from passage	14-111k
Sec. 27	October 1, 2005	14-145b(b)
Sec. 28	October 1, 2005	14-150(e)
Sec. 29	October 1, 2005	14-227a(i)
Sec. 30	October 1, 2005	14-227j(a)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2005	New section
Sec. 32	July 1, 2005	13b-59(f)
Sec. 33	July 1, 2005	13b-76(a) to (g)
Sec. 34	July 1, 2005	13b-77(c)
Sec. 35	July 1, 2005	13b-79a
Sec. 36	July 1, 2005	Repealer section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

Sections 32 to 35, inclusive, were added to the bill in order to bracket references in the general statutes to section 14-383, which is being repealed by this bill.

TRA Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note and OLR Bill Analysis

sSB-1116 AN ACT AMENDING CERTAIN MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES.

OFA FISCAL IMPACT:

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Public Utilities	GF - None	None	None
Control			
Judicial Department	GF - Revenue	See Below	See Below
_	Gain		
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Cost	\$40,000	\$25,000

Note: GF = General Fund; TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: Yes

Explanation

A section-by-section fiscal impact analysis is presented in conjunction with the bill summary.

OLR SUMMARY:

This bill changes the motor vehicle laws in a number of areas including (1) personal identification and other requirements for vehicle registration applicants, (2) disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle for alcohol use in a private vehicle, (3) notice requirements to holders of non-driver photo identification cards, (4) a license exemption for utility trailer manufacturers, (5) ignition interlock requirements for second-time drunk driving offenders, (6) joint owners listed on motor vehicle title certificates, (7) service buses

and student transportation vehicles, (8) combination vehicle registrations and pick up trucks, (9) proof of financial responsibility for special use registrations, (10) local approval of motor vehicle dealer or repairer business locations, (11) Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) review of wrecker rates and charges, (12) engine compression braking devices on trucks, (13) video monitoring devices in vehicles, (14) towed motor vehicles, (15) postponement of requirements for checking the out-of-state driver histories of commercial drivers' license renewal applicants, (16) defining camp vehicles and requiring a special license endorsement for their drivers, (17) suspending dealer or repairer licenses for failing to secure or account for certain official materials, (18) flashing lights and flashing light permits for certain vehicles, and (19) requirements when filing a driver's license application.

The bill also (1) prohibits carrying a dog in a pickup truck bed unless the dog is secured or protected from being thrown, falling, or jumping from the vehicle; (2) makes it an infraction to drive a motor vehicle over, through, or under any highway bridge or structure if its height or load exceeds the vertical clearance or load restriction posted for the bridge or structure; and (3) eliminates DMV's authority to issue dealer plates and temporary registrations for snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle dealers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2005 except the provisions relating to (1) ID card notification, (2) utility trailer manufacturer license exemption, (3) camp trailer definition (but not the endorsement requirement), (4) personal identification and driver's license requirement for registration applicants, (5) grounds for dealer and repairer suspension, (6) service buses and STVs, (6) joint owners on vehicle titles, and (7) elimination of snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle dealer plates and temporary registrations are effective on July 1, 2005; and the provisions relating to (1) postponement of out-of-state commercial driver histories, (2) flashing lights and flashing light permits, and (3) the technical changes are effective upon passage

§ 1 – Expiration Notice for Non-driver Photo Identification Cards

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Cost	Less than	Less than
		\$10,000	\$10,000

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The cost to the Department of Motor Vehicles to notify by mail holders of identity cards prior to expiration is expected to less than \$10,000 annually. There are approximately 65,000 non-driver identification cards but not all expire in the same fiscal year. Non-driver photo identification cards are valid for four years.

OLR Analysis

By law, non-driver photo identification cards issued by DMV are valid for four years. The bill requires DMV to notify cardholders prior to expiration of their identity cards.

§ 2 – Utility Trailer Manufacturers

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact

to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

OLR Analysis

The bill exempts businesses that build utility trailers from requirements that they obtain a DMV motor vehicle manufacturer's license.

§§ 3, 5-6 – Camp Vehicles

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

The bill defines a "camp vehicle" as a motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport passengers under age 18 in connection with the activities of a youth camp. It requires anyone who drives a camp vehicle to have an "A" endorsement on his driver's license.

By law, a youth camp is a regularly scheduled program or organized group activity advertised as a camp or operated by a public or private entity for recreational or educational purposes accommodating five or more children under age 18 who are (1) not

bona fide personal guests in a person's private home and (2) living apart from their relatives, parents, or legal guardian for a period of three or more days, or portions of days, per week provided a relative, parent, or guardian employed by the camp may not be considered in the position of, *loco parentis* to his child.

§ 4 - Requirements for Vehicle Registration

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

The bill authorizes the motor vehicle commissioner to require any applicant for a motor vehicle registration (1) to provide satisfactory personal identification and (2) if they are a Connecticut resident, to get a Connecticut driver's license or non-driver photo identification card. By law, a person may not operate his motor vehicle in Connecticut for more than 60 days after establishing a residence here unless he gets a Connecticut registration for the vehicle. A "resident" for purposes of registering motor vehicles includes (1) any person having a residence in Connecticut that he occupies for more than six months in a year or (2) any person, firm, or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle used or operated in intrastate business in Connecticut, or a firm or

corporation having a principal office or place of business in Connecticut (CGS § 14-1(a)(73)).

§ 7 – Out-of-State Driving Record Requests for Commercial Driver's License Applicants

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

OLR Analysis

The bill delays, from January 1, 2005 to September 1, 2005, a requirement that DMV request copies of a commercial driver's license applicant's driving record at the time of first renewal from all states where he has previously been licensed to drive.

§ 8 – Failure of Dealers or Repairers to Secure, Account for, or Surrender Official Registration Plates and Materials

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Revenue	Less than	Less than
	Gain	\$10,000	\$10,000

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The Department of Motor Vehicles will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources. Any revenue gain from provisions of this section is anticipated to be less than \$10,000 annually.

OLR Analysis

The bill allows the commissioner to suspend or revoke the license of, or impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 upon, or both, any licensed motor vehicle dealer or repairer who fails to secure, account for, or surrender to the commissioner on demand any official registration plates or any other official materials in his custody.

§§ 9 & 10- Flashing Lights and Flashing Light Permits

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

Currently, flashing or revolving white lights may be displayed on the motor vehicles of up to four paid fire chiefs and their deputies and

assistants and up to four volunteer fire chiefs and their deputies and assistants per municipality. The bill expands this authorization to up to five paid and five volunteer fire chiefs, deputies, and assistants per fire department.

The bill requires the DMV commissioner to issue flashing light permits for an ambulance when it is being registered or having its registration renewed and requires "special" rather than a written permits, which appears to allow the commissioner to indicate the permit by alternate means, for example, through a stamp on the registration certificate.

§ 11 - Service Bus Safety Inspections

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

There is no fiscal impact to the state as state and municipally owned services buses are currently exempted from the state inspection fee.

OLR Analysis

The bill requires service buses to undergo a safety inspection before they are initially registered by DMV, as well as before each registration renewal as required by current law. It exempts service buses owned by the state or a municipality from the \$40 inspection fee and allows DMV to use both licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers, rather than only repairers, to conduct these inspections. It also limits the inspection fee dealers and repairers may charge for service bus inspections to a maximum of \$40, or a maximum of \$80 if the service

bus has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds.

§ 12 – Title Certificates for Jointly Owned Motor Vehicles

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

When a motor vehicle title certificate lists two or more people as joint owners, the bill allows any of the listed owners, unless precluded by law, to transfer ownership of the vehicle to himself or anyone else in the manner provided by law. The bill permits the commissioner to presume that if someone's name appears on both the title certificate and registration certificate, he is a joint owner empowered to transfer ownership.

§§ 13 & 14 – Distinctive License Plates for Student Transportation Vehicles

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

There is anticipated cost to the Department of Motor Vehicles for computer programming, mailing, and setup for the new marker plate. The initial cost is anticipated to be \$40,000 in FY 05 and \$25,000 in each year thereafter.

OLR Analysis

The bill requires the commissioner to issue distinctive license plates to any vehicle, except a taxicab or motor vehicle in livery service, used as a student transportation vehicle (STV). It requires STV registrations to be renewed annually and subjects STVs to safety inspections prior to initial registration and before registration renewal. The STV inspection fee is \$20, except STVs owned by the state or municipalities are exempt from the fee.

Vehicles eligible for STV marker plates must pay one half of the fee applicable to service buses or passenger vehicles, depending on their design, to reflect the one-year, rather than two-year registration cycle.

An STV is any motor vehicle other than a registered school bus used by a carrier for transporting students, including children requiring special education.

§ 15-17 – Combination Registrations and Pickup Trucks

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

The bill increases the maximum gross vehicle weight-rating (GVWR) limit for vehicles to qualify for a combination registration from 10,000 to 12,500 pounds. However, it does not make a conforming change in the law setting license fees. A combination registration is issued to a vehicle that is used for both commercial and private passenger transportation purposes.

The bill eliminates the limitation in the definition of a pickup truck specifying that, to be considered a pickup truck, a vehicle must have a GVWR rating of less than 10,000 pounds. However, it re-imposes the 10,000-pound limit for pickup trucks in the fee statute that partially determines the registration categories for which they are eligible. It appears that, under the bill, a pickup truck with GVWR of 8,500 pounds or less would be eligible for either a passenger, combination, or commercial registration, depending on its use and a pickup truck with a GVWR of more than 8,500 pounds, but less than 10,000 pounds would be eligible for either a combination or commercial registration. However, it is unclear how a pickup truck with a GVWR of 10,000 or more, but less than 12,500 pounds would be treated.

§ 18 - Carrying Dogs in Pickup trucks

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue	Less than	Less than
_	Gain	\$5,000	\$5,000
Public Safety, Dept.	GF - Cost	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Municipal Police Departments	Cost	None	None

Explanation

The bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. It is anticipated that the new infraction would generate less than \$5,000 in state revenues annually. The bill would result in additional workload for local and state police officers, but is not anticipated to result in a cost.

OLR Analysis

The bill prohibits someone from transporting a dog in the rearward compartment of a pickup truck unless it is secured in a cage or other container or otherwise protected or secured in a way that prevents it from being thrown, falling, or jumping from the vehicle. The bill specifies no penalty for violations, but, depending on where the provision is codified, a general penalty might apply. For example, if it were to be codified in chapter 248 of Title 14 of the statutes (Vehicle Highway Use), it would fall under a general penalty provision that specifies a maximum fine of \$50 for violations that are not designated as infractions and for which no other penalty is provided.

§ 19 – Proof of Financial Responsibility for Vehicles with Special Use Registrations

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue	Less than	Less than
_	Gain	\$50,000	\$50,000
Public Safety, Dept.	GF - Cost	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Municipal Police Departments	Cost	None	None

Explanation

The bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. It is anticipated that the new infraction would generate less than \$50,000 in state revenues annually. The bill would result in additional workload for local and state police officers, but is not anticipated to result in a cost.

OLR Analysis

By law, DMV may issue a special use registration good for up to 30 days to a vehicle for the sole purpose of it being driven to another state where it is to be registered and exclusively used. For vehicles with such registrations, the bill allows the commissioner to accept, in lieu of the proof of insurance required by Connecticut law, proof he finds satisfactory of substantially similar insurance issued by an insurer licensed to do business in the state in which the vehicle is to be registered.

§ 20 - Driver's License Applications

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

Currently, a new driver's license applicant must sign and file the application under oath. The bill allows such applications to be made subject to the statutory penalties for false statement in the second degree in lieu of being made under oath. False statement in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$2,000, or imprisonment for up to one year, or both.

§ 21 – Disqualification from Driving a Commercial Motor Vehicle

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

OLR Analysis

Currently, someone who holds a commercial driver's license is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for one year if

the DMV commissioner finds that, while operating any motor vehicle, he has refused to submit to a chemical test of his blood-alcohol content (BAC) or, as a result of such a test, was found to have a BAC of .04% or more. The bill requires, instead, that a BAC test result be .08% or more, instead of .04% or more, if person was driving a motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle, thus eliminating a situation where the person might not be charged with any violation of law since the per se limit for driving under the influence of alcohol is .08%, but would still be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for one year.

§ 22 – Local Approval of Location of a Licensed Motor Vehicle Dealer or Repairer

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None
Note: TF=Transportation Fund			

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Municipal Police Departments	Cost	None	None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. This section would result in a reduced workload for local police officers, but is not anticipated to result in a cost savings.

OLR Analysis

Currently, someone who applies for a motor vehicle dealer or repairer license must present DMV with a certificate of location approval from the appropriate local authority designated by local

charter, regulation, or ordinance, except that in any municipality with a zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, and zoning board of appeals, the certificate must come from the board of appeals. In addition, the certificate must be approved by the local chief of police, if any, or the commander of the state police barracks nearest the proposed location if none.

The bill eliminates the requirement for police approval of a location certificate and, when the municipality has a zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission, and zoning board of appeals, it requires the location approval certificate to be issued by the zoning commission instead of the board of appeals.

§ 23 – DMV Review of Wrecker Rates

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

Currently, the motor vehicle commissioner must establish a schedule of reasonable rates and charges wrecker operators may charge for nonconsensual vehicle towing and storage. The commissioner may amend these schedules from time to time. The bill, instead, requires the commissioner to reconsider the established rates

and charges only upon petition of a licensed wrecker operator and not more than once every two years. It permits the commissioner to amend the rates and charges if he determines after considering the various factors the law specifies that the rates and charges are no longer just and reasonable. These factors include rates set by other jurisdictions, charges for towing pursuant to a contract with a DMV-licensed automobile club or association, and rates published in standard service manuals.

By law, only licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers may engage in the business of towing motor vehicles for compensation.

§ 24 - Trucks Equipped with Engine Compression Brake Devices

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue	Less than	Less than
_	Gain	\$50,000	\$50,000

Note: TF=Transportation Fund; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources. Any revenue gain from this provision in the bill is anticipated to be less than \$50,000 annually.

OLR Analysis

The bill requires any truck equipped with an engine compression brake device (commonly known as "Jake brakes") to be equipped with

a muffler for the device that is in good working condition. Violations of this requirement are punishable by a fine of up to \$500, in addition to any penalty that may apply for violating the maximum motor vehicle noise limits of existing law. The bill authorizes the motor vehicle commissioner to adopt implementing regulations.

§ 25 - Video Displays in Motor Vehicles

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

OLR Analysis

Current law prohibits any television screen or similar device that is visible to the driver of a motor vehicle, except a video display unit used for instrumentation purposes or a closed video monitor for backing, provided the monitor screen is disabled when the vehicle's transmission is shifted out of reverse. The bill, instead, allows these monitors to remain active for up to 15 seconds after the vehicle is shifted out of reverse.

§ 26 – Technical Changes

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

OLR Analysis

This provision makes technical changes.

§ 27 & 28 – Towed Vehicles

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

Sections 27 and 28 of the bill are not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department will be able to accommodate any additional administrative functions resulting from passage of the bill within its anticipated budgetary resources.

OLR Analysis

Currently, when a private property owner or lessee, or his agent, has a motor vehicle left on his property without authorization removed, the vehicle must be released by the tower to its owner, or the owner's agent, if certain conditions are met, one of which may be a

signed declaratory statement that the vehicle was removed illegally. The bill, instead, prohibits any such general release from liability for any claim that the vehicle was towed without justification from being required from the vehicle's owner or his agent as a condition of release.

The bill also shortens the time that towers must hold vehicles before they may sell them to recover towing and storage charges when they have removed them at the direction of the police or DMV inspectors because they are a menace to traffic, public safety, or public health, or because they are apparently abandoned or without proper registration. It decreases the holding period from 15 to 10 days if the vehicle's market value is \$1,500 or less and from 45 to 30 days if its value is more than \$1,500.

§§ 29 & 30 – Motor Vehicle Ignition Interlock Devices

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

These sections of the bill are not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. These sections clarify current law and make technical changes.

OLR Analysis

Currently, someone convicted for driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both (DWI) is subject to, among other things, a three-year driver's license suspension. However, if someone qualifies and has served at least one year, the motor vehicle commissioner must

allow them, in lieu of the remainder of the suspension, to drive vehicles that have been equipped with approved ignition interlock devices. This applies to all motor vehicles the person owns or operates. The bill limits the ignition interlock requirements only to passenger motor vehicles.

Currently, if the commissioner determines that someone whose license has been suspended for DWI may have a condition that would make him incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, he may require the person to operate only an ignition interlock vehicle for any period he determines as a condition for license reinstatement. The bill eliminates this authority.

The bill also eliminates a requirement making someone who has not enrolled in the statutorily required substance abuse treatment program for DWI offenders ineligible for operation of ignition interlock equipped vehicles in lieu of two years of the three-year license suspension. This provision has no current application since the ignition interlock requirements apply to second DWI offenders and the substance abuse treatment program requirement is applied to first offenders. DWI offenders are not required to participate in the treatment program more than once and if they fail to satisfy the requirements after their first offense, their license is not reinstated.

Ignition interlock devices are special equipment that requires a driver to provide a breath sample before the vehicle can be started. If the sample yields a BAC above a threshold level, which in Connecticut has been set by statute at .025%, the vehicle cannot be started. The ignition interlock system also requires the driver to provide breath samples periodically while the vehicle is in use in order for it to remain running.

§ 31 – Violating Posted Bridge Height and Weight Restrictions

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue	Less than	Less than
	Gain	\$50,000	\$50,000
Public Safety, Dept.	GF - Cost	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Municipal Police Departments	Cost	None	None

Explanation

The bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles. It is anticipated that the new infraction would generate less than \$50,000 in state revenues annually. The bill would result in additional workload for local and state police officers, but is not anticipated to result in a cost.

OLR Analysis

The bill prohibits someone from driving or moving a motor vehicle over, on, through, or under any bridge or structure on a highway if the height of the vehicle or its load exceeds the vertical clearance or load limit shown by an official traffic control device (i.e. a traffic regulatory sign). Violations are designated as infractions.

§§ 32-36 – Elimination of Dealer and Temporary Registration for Snowmobiles and All-Terrain Vehicles

OFA Fiscal Impact:

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - None	None	None

Note: TF=Transportation Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This section of the bill is not anticipated to result in any fiscal impact to the Department of Motor Vehicles.

OLR Analysis

The bill eliminates requirements that the motor vehicle commissioner issue snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle dealers (1) general distinguishing number plates, i.e. dealer plates for demonstration or sale purposes and (2) 10-day temporary registration plates that the dealer may attach when a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle is sold at retail.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 29 Nay 0